

1485 K24



A  
LETTER  
FROM

*An English Traveller to his*  
*FRIEND at London :*

Relating to the Differences betwixt the  
Courts of *Prussia* and *Hanover*.



(Price One Shilling.)

~~L. 6: 14~~

L. 6: 19



Prussia [App. - 1861]  
Königreich Preußen



2/24  
A  
L E T T E R  
FROM AN

*English* TRAVELLER

To his

Friend at *London*,

Relating to

The DIFFERENCES betwixt the Courts  
of *Prussia* and *Hanover*.

To which are Annex'd,

COPIES of the Original L E T T E R S  
which have pass'd between the  
Ministers of State of his *Britannick*  
Majesty, and the King of *Prussia*,  
on that Subject.

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*Translated from the* FRENCH.

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L O N D O N:

Printed for A. MILLAR, at *Buchanan's Head*,  
over-against *St. Clement's Church* in the *Strand*;  
and Sold by J. ROBERTS, in *Warwick-Lane*.

M.DCC.XXX,

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# L E T T E R

FROM A N

English T  
To the



Friend at London

Relating to

The Differences between the Courts  
of France and England

To which are Annexed

Copies of the Original Letters  
which have passed between the  
Ministers of State of the British  
Majesty, and the King of France  
on that Subject.

Translated from the French

L O N D O N

Printed for A. Millar, at the Theatre Royal, in Pall Mall,  
over against St. James's Church in the Strand,  
and sold by J. Roberts, in the Strand.

M D C C C X V I I

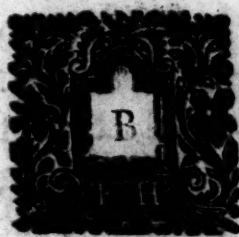
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A  
L E T T E R

F R O M

*An English Traveller to his*  
F R I E N D *at London.*



EING at *Berlin*, when the late Differences happen'd between the Courts of *Prussia* and *Hanover*, and having had very good Opportunities of informing myself of those Affairs; I cannot forbear giving you an account of them, to satisfy your Curiosity, and keep my Promise

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mise of letting you know what is in agitation in these distant Countries. You may safely depend on what I write; for an *English-Man*, though at a distance from his Country, always feels that Love for Truth and Liberty, in which he has been educated.

The King of *England* arriving at *Herrenhausen* at the beginning of *June*, it was hoped that the Harmony between their Majesties the Kings of *Great Britain* and *Prussia*, which had suffer'd some Interruption by Misunderstandings, and false Reports, would be revived. If any Credit is due to Appearances, his *Prussian* Majesty, who has a cordial Affection for the Royal Family and Country of *Hanover*, where he received his first Education, was sincerely dispos'd to do all in his power to that End; for he had already named a Minister, who was to compliment his *Britannick* Majesty on his safe Arrival into his *German* Dominions, as soon as the same should be notified, according to the constant Practice of King *George 1.* on such Occasions. But it was Matter of great Surprize at *Berlin*, that the King of *England* had been above ten Days at *Hanover*, without giving any notice of his Arrival. This was intimated to Mr. *Du Bourgay*, Envoy from his *Britannick* Majesty to the Court of *Prussia*, who, animated

mated with the Zeal, which he has always shewn for uniting the two Courts, wrote to my Lord *Townshend*, then at *Hanover*, who answer'd, that no such Notification was to be found in their Chancery, nor did any one remember it practised in the late King's Time. It was easy for the *Prussian* Ministers to convince Mr. *Du Bourgay* of the contrary by authentick Pieces, and original Letters written by the late King of *Great Britain* to his *Prussian* Majesty on that Occasion. But, notwithstanding this authentick Proof of his late *Britannick* Majesty's Complaisance for his Son-in-law, which might be much more expected from a Brother-in-law, and all that Mr. *Du Bourgay* wrote on that Subject, the Court of *Hanover* continued silent, and that of *Berlin* was under a Necessity of knowing nothing of the King of *Great Britain's* Arrival in his *German* Dominions. This Neglect, however, soon became familiar, and was answer'd with an equal Coldness and Indifference; and, though I often went to the Queen's Court, I scarce heard her Majesty mention the King of *Great Britain's* Name above twice or thrice, though I was well assured she was very much disturbed at the Misunderstanding between the King her Husband and her Brother.

This was the Posture of Affairs, when News was brought that the Court of *Hanover* had directed a Party of Horse and Foot to carry off the Hay of a Meadow belonging to the King of *Prussia*, call'd *Clamei Wiese*; and, what was still more surprising, the Court of *Berlin* received an account that several inferior Officers and *Prussian* Soldiers had been seiz'd in the Territories of *Hanover* by express Orders from the King of *Great Britain*, though furnish'd with good Passports, and guilty of no Disorder; and this under pretence that his *Prussian* Majesty had violated the Cartel made between the two Kings, and that the Ministers of his *Prussian* Majesty had given no Answer to the repeated Remonstrances made them by the Ministers of *Hanover* against such Violations. As the King of *Prussia* was then at *Magdebourg*, where he had form'd a Camp consisting of eleven Batallions, and fifteen Squadrons, I know not what Effect this News had on him; but have been since inform'd, that he did not express his Dissatisfaction at it in publick, but only sent Orders to all his Regiments to be particularly careful of avoiding the Territories of *Hanover*; and upon his Majesty's Return, I understood he had directed his Ministers to lay the Affair before those of *Hanover*. Pursuant to this

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Order, the *Prussian* Ministers dispatch'd the Letter, which may be seen after this Account, N<sup>o</sup>. I. to *Hanover*, in which they propos'd in the King of *Prussia's* Name, to bring the Affair to an amicable Conclusion, and desir'd that in the mean time all things might be restored to their former Situation.

It was hoped at *Berlin*, that a Declaration so equitable, of being ready to give the Court of *Hanover* full Satisfaction on every reasonable Head of Complaint, would procure the *Prussian* Soldiers their Liberty, who had been seiz'd contrary to the Laws of Nations, and the standing Laws of the Empire, tho' furnish'd with good Passports, and guilty of no other fault but that of serving a Prince, of whom the Court of *Hanover* supposed they had reason to complain. But Matters did not go on as was expected, and the Answer made by the *Hanoverian* Ministry, N<sup>o</sup>. II. contains their Reasons for detaining the *Prussian* Soldiers, till the Subjects of *Hanover*, who were said to be seiz'd and inlist'd by force in the *Prussian* Troops, should be set at liberty.

It was thought necessary to answer this unexpected Refusal by a second Letter of the 2d of *August*, which you may see N<sup>o</sup>. III. in which it was judg'd proper to descend to particulars, and in which all the  
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Complaints urged by his *Britannick* Majesty about the Cartel, are reduced to the three following Articles : 1. That the *Prussians* had carried off several Persons out of the Territories and Electorate of *Brunswick* : of which not one single Instance could be found in the publick Records, tho' searched with great exactness. 2. That several of the Subjects of *Brunswick* had been seiz'd in the Country of *Brandebourg*, and forced into the *Prussian* Service. This Fact is not denied ; but then it is not allow'd to be a Violation of the Cartel, and that because the Persons in question were enlisted in his *Prussian* Majesty's Service by receiving Money, on good Terms, and with their own free Consent. 3. That at *Brandebourg*, those Deserters who were under size, were restored, and those detained who were tall enough for the Service. It is answer'd, that this Fact has not yet been made appear ; and that, tho' it had, it could be proved that the same was done by the *Hanoverians*. This Letter concludes with hoping that, if his *Britannick* Majesty were sufficiently inform'd of these Circumstances, he would not make the least Difficulty of releasing the *Prussian* Soldiers. The King of *Prussia's* Royal Word is there engaged for the ready Execution of whatever any impartial Persons should judge just and

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reasonable. To which it is added that, if, contrary to all Expectation, the Court of *Hanover* should still refuse to restore Things to their former State, his *Prussian* Majesty would be obliged to take more serious Measures for his own Satisfaction.

I must not forget to tell you that, during these Transactions, an *English* Sailor was list'd at *Konigsberg* in *Prussia*, and that, upon Mr. *Du Bourgay's* complaining of this Affair to the Ministers of the King of *Prussia* at his Return from *Hanover*, his Majesty gave immediate Orders for restoring the Sailor to the Master of the Ship; to shew, as was publicly said, that he had no intention to do injustice to any one, and much less to the *English* Nation, for which he had a particular Regard: Provided that Satisfaction was demanded in a way usually practis'd between Princes, without attempting to do themselves justice by Reprisals.

But to return to my Narration. The Answer of the Court of *Hanover* being delay'd, the King of *Prussia* began to grow impatient to know what he had to do or expect in this Affair; he directed his Ministers to sound Mr. *Du Bourgay*, and see whether he had received any Orders or Instructions on that Head. To which that Envoy reply'd, that my Lord *Townshend* had forbid his meddling with a Difference that regarded only



only his *Britannick* Majesty's *German* Dominions. This cold Answer increased the Trouble which this Affair gave his *Prussian* Majesty; and about the same time, he order'd his Privy-Counsellor *Canngiesser*, who was entrusted with his Family-Affairs at *Hanover*, to press for an Answer to this last Letter of the 2d of *August*, in the Absence of Mr. *de Reichenbach*, his Majesty's Resident, who then attended his *Britannick* Majesty at *Lunebourg*, and let the Ministers of *Hanover* know, that, if no positive Answer was given to the said Letter in three days, their Silence would be look'd on at *Berlin* as a Refusal, and such Measures taken as were necessary for procuring Satisfaction. The Paper here added, N<sup>o</sup> IV. which I had the pleasure of copying with the permission of one of the *Prussian* Ministers, will let you into the whole Affair, and shew you how Mr. *Canngiesser* executed his Master's Orders; at the same time you will be surprized to see how haughtily that Minister was treated at *Hanover*.

On the 19th of *August*, Mr. *Canngiesser* gave his *Prussian* Majesty an Account of his Negotiation; who was so exasperated at what had pass'd, that he gave immediate Orders for marching 44000 Men, with a large Train of Artillery, to demand Satisfaction of a Neighbour, who would hear  
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of no Terms for an Accommodation. These Measures were so well concerted, that the whole Army would have been ready to take the Field near *Magdebourg*, on the 15th of *September*. I can assure you that I never saw greater Joy among the Officers and Soldiers, than when they understood they were to march; and nothing can be more false than that the *Prussian* Troops were discontented at the Order. The King of *Prussia* was extremely liberal on this occasion, and disbursed about 100,000 Crowns for putting Matters in order, and gratifying the Officers; and, for the Encouragement of the common Soldiers, they received each half a Pound of Meat a Day, beside their usual Allowance.

This now was the posture of Affairs at *Berlin*, when the Court of *Hanover* thought proper to send an Answer to the Letter N<sup>o</sup> III. which you will find N<sup>o</sup> V. by which it appears that the Court of *Hanover* began to listen to Reason. A reciprocal Exchange was now proposed on the Frontiers, and Mr. *Du Bourgay* had Instructions to explain himself on that Article; tho' he had declared, as has been observed, that he had no Orders for meddling with a Quarrel, which regarded only the Ministers of *Hanover*.

The Letter last mention'd had a good effect on the King of *Prussia*, who declared publickly he would convince the World his Intentions were just and reasonable, and order'd his Ministers to answer the said Letter with N<sup>o</sup> VI. in which they tell those of *Hanover* that, though the King of *Prussia* had made Preparations for procuring that Satisfaction, which had been so often refused him, he was ready to shew his Generosity by releasing the Persons mention'd in the List annex'd to the Letter from the Court of *Hanover*, without disputing the Justice of their Demand; but on this condition, that the Court of *Hanover* should without any farther Debate set at liberty the *Prussian* Soldiers, who were entirely innocent, and detain'd in Prison against the Law of Nations. At the same time the *Prussian* Ministers would have engag'd Mr. *Du Bourgay*, who began to enter into this Affair, to send my Lord *Townshend* his *Prussian* Majesty's Declaration, N<sup>o</sup> VII. But Mr. *Du Bourgay* refusing to charge himself with that Commission, Mr. *Reichenbach* was order'd to deliver the said Declaration to my Lord *Townshend*. The Court of *Berlin* was extremely impatient to know whether that of *Hanover* was inclined to accept of Proposals, which those who offer'd them thought just and generous. But the *English* Ministers



sters Answer, N<sup>o</sup> VIII. left his *Prussian* Majesty no hopes of an Accommodation; and he concluded he should not obtain the just and reasonable Satisfaction, which was his due, but by the means of his Troops, which were then ready to march. These were the Dispositions of the Court of *Berlin* for two Days; when on a suddden Mr. *Du Bourgay* receiv'd a Courier from *Hanover*, with Orders to propose another Expedient, which was that of a Mediation of the Princes of the Empire.

The Paper, N<sup>o</sup> IX. shews you under what pretence this Proposal was made by his *Britannick* Majesty. According to what was said at *Berlin*, it was disputed with great Warmth in a Council held in the Presence of the King of *Prussia*; and the greater part of the Ministers and Generals declaring for the Acceptation of the King of *Great Britain's* Proposal, the King of *Prussia* gave into the Affair, upon those Gentlemens alledging, that as the Court of *Hanover* had made the first step towards a Composition, and that at a time when his Dominions were in danger, his *Prussian* Majesty made it appear by his Conduct in this Affair, that the Court of *Hanover* was brought into these just Measures by Reason, supported by a formidable Army.

The Validity of this Thesis is left to the consideration of those who can judge of it better than I; all I can say on that Subject is, that it was declared in his *Prussian* Majesty's Name, that he would accept of this Expedient for Peace sake. The King of *Prussia* named the Duke of *Saxe Gotha*; for the Court of *Hanover*, when warmly press'd to make an end of the Affair, declined the Arbitration of the King of *Poland*, because that Prince was then at home, and at a great distance from the Parties. Mr. *Du Bourgay* dispatch'd a Courier to *Hanover* with this Resolution, who in three Days return'd with an Account that the Court of *Hanover* had chosen the Duke of *Wolfenbuttel*.

The *Prussian* Ministers, in conjunction with Mr. *Du Bourgay*, drew up the Act, which you have under N<sup>o</sup> X. and which was soon after ratified by the two Kings: Whereupon every thing was quiet, and the Troops receiv'd Orders to go into Quarters, which was far from pleasing the generality of the Soldiers. The subdelegated Commissioners are shortly to meet at *Brunswick*, and it is hoped at *Berlin*, that their Decisions will be regulated by Justice, Equity, and the fundamental Laws of the Empire, which it is said do not allow of beginning with Reprials to take satisfaction for an Injury, supposed

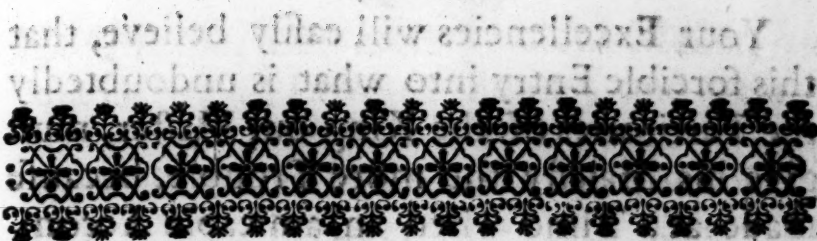
posed to be received from a neighbouring Prince or State.

This is the whole Affair, exactly as it happen'd : I leave it to your consideration, and desire your Opinion of it in plain *Englsh*. In the main, you are to believe this a good Escape for *Hanover*, where there were no Preparations for such a Visit ; being provided neither with Magazines nor fortified Places to stop the Progress of the *Prussian* Army. The *Hessians* would have been of but little service to them, if the King of *Poland* had been inclined to meddle in the Affair, so far as to stop them, as the *Prussians* say he would have done, that Prince having twenty Thousand Men, and the *Hessians* not being able to bring more than ten Thousand into the Field. The twelve Hundred *Danes*, not being then in a condition to march, would have come too late. Besides, the King of *Prussia* had fourteen Thousand Men more in *Prussia*, who had Orders to march upon the least Motion of the *Danes*, and would certainly have stopp'd the March of twelve Hundred ; and the five Thousand *Dutch* would have prov'd but a small Reinforcement for an Army of twenty Thousand Men, attack'd by forty-four, which the *Prussians* expected would be routed before the Arrival of the Troops of the States. It was affirm'd at *Berlin*, that  
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the States had but forty-eight Thousand Men; and that those Troops were to be disposed of in seventy-three Forts and Fortresses, so that no formidable Detachments could be sent; which appears plausible enough. It is probable too that, if the King of *Prussia* had been disposed to push the Affair to an Extremity, both our *English* and *German* Ministers would have been in a very bad Condition. You may be assured that the greatest part of the *Prussian* Court is very much in the Interest of the House of *Hanover*; but I shall be more particular on this Head when we meet; and conclude with a Speech of *Artabanes* in the Tragedy of *Themistocles*.

*The Persian Gold, thus artfully dispers'd,  
Has rais'd all Greece against this cruel Edict.  
What armed Powers have long essay'd in  
vain,  
A Thousand Talents have perform'd with  
Ease;  
Thanks to the timely Jealousy, that warms  
The Spartan Hearts against proud Athens.*



## NUM B. I.

**A LETTER** *from the Ministers of  
State of his Majesty the King of  
Prussia, to those of his Majesty the  
King of Great Britain at Hanover.*

Berlin,  
July 7th, 1729.

**W**E cannot forbear letting your Excellencies know how disagreeably the King our Master was surpriz'd to hear, that on the 28th of last *June* the Inhabitants of the Village of *Bulitz*, in the Bailiwick of *Luchow*, enter'd a Meadow call'd *Little Clamey*, with above forty Carts, under a Guard of an hundred Horse and two hundred Foot, drove out the Subjects of the King our Master by open Force, made themselves Masters of the Hay that was cut down, and carried it off by the Help of the said Guard.

Your

Your Excellencies will easily believe, that this forcible Entry into what is undoubtedly the Territories of the King our Master, must give his Majesty the more Trouble, because made at a Time when an amicable Accommodation of the Differences about the said Meadow of *Clamey* was in agitation ; and because, if the Arms of the King of *Great Britain* were not employ'd against that Prince's Intention, at least they were not employ'd either in a proper Time or in a proper Affair, but in a manner which gives occasion to suspect a fix'd Design of creating dangerous Quarrels and Disputes. For which reason we could not forbear representing this Matter to your Excellencies, begging that, pursuant to your real Intention of preserving a good Understanding in the Neighbourhood, of which we never yet doubted, you will be pleased to take care that this Dispute be carried no farther. And tho', beside the Grievance already mention'd, we have several others to complain of, occasion'd by some ill-designing Persons, particularly the Seizure and Imprisonment of some *Prussian* Soldiers in the Territories of *Hanover*, though furnished with good Passports, an Action directly contrary to the Laws of Nations, the Constitutions of the Empire, and the Cartel made between their Majesties ; yet his Majesty the King  
of



of *Prussia*, our most gracious Master, animated with a Love of Equity, and desirous of maintaining Peace, is disposed to enter into an amicable Treaty on the present Differences between the two Kings, and do all in his power to facilitate the Success of it, provided that his Majesty the King of *Great Britain* has the same Dispositions, will consent to an Arbitration by Persons chosen by both Parties, and agree that things shall remain on the former Footing, till Measures can be taken for an Accommodation.

But if, contrary to all Expectation, these Proposals, which are made with a very good Intention, should be rejected; if his Majesty's Soldiers are still seized, his Rights invaded, and farther Attempts made on the Meadow of *Glamey*, or any other Spot of Ground belonging to his *Prussian* Majesty, it cannot be thought strange if the King our Master thinks himself obliged to take proper Methods to put a stop to such Proceedings.

If it should be necessary to proceed to Extremities, his Majesty solemnly protests he will not be answerable for the unhappy Consequences, which shall attend this Rupture, but declares, in the Presence of God, and in the Face of the whole World, that he is entirely innocent on that score.

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We

We desire your Excellencies to give his Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, your most Gracious Sovereign, an exact Account of what we have now written, and let us know his Resolution on the Matter in question.

*We are, &c. &c.*



**NUMB.**



NUMB. II.

*A LETTER from the Ministers of  
his Majesty the King of Great Bri-  
tain, to those of his Majesty the  
King of Prussia.*

Hanover, July 14, 1729.

**T**HE Letter, which your Excellencies were pleased to write to us on the 7th Instant, was delivered to us by Mr. *Reichenbach*, Counsellor to the Embassy of his *Prussian* Majesty, residing at present at this Court.

We assure your Excellencies, that we are not behind-hand with you in desiring to cultivate a good Understanding, and maintain an exact Harmony in the Neighbourhood, and take no delight in creating Quarrels and fomenting Divisions. But, as to the Grievances complain'd of, we leave your Excellencies to judge whether the



Court of *Prussia* did not give the first Occasion.

We never denied that the Meadows of *Clamey* belong to the Bailiwick of *Diesdorf* in *Brandebourg*, nor did we ever commit the least Violence in the great Meadow of *Clamey*, lying in that Country. But it is well known, that the Bailiwick of *Diesdorf* has farm'd out both the great and little Meadow of *Clamey* to the Inhabitants of *Bulitz*, in the Bailiwick of *Luchow*, and that the little Meadow of *Clamey* undoubtedly lies in the Territories of *Hanover*.

Notwithstanding all this, the Peasants of *Brandebourg*, join'd by a Party of Horse, have ventured to enter the little Meadow of *Clamey*, and cut down the Grass this Year, to the great Prejudice of the Inhabitants of *Bulitz*, in the Bailiwick of *Luchow*, and thus committed a new Act of Violence on our Territories. Whereupon there was a Necessity of undertaking the Defence of the Inhabitants of *Bulitz*, driving the Peasants and Horse of *Brandebourg* from the Territories of *Hanover*, and, which no one can blame us for, securing the Hay in question, by removing it into the Bailiwick of *Luchow*. It were to be wish'd that the Arbitrators named for considering and accommodating the Differences, which arose about the said Meadow, had

succeeded in their Commission before the late Proceedings. But, as those who acted for the *Prussians* on that Occasion only proposed paying for the Hay, which was mow'd the last Year, and could not prevail'd with to consider the Trespas on the Territories of *Hanover*, which yet is a Point of no small Importance, it is not to be wonder'd that the said Arbitration fell short of the End propos'd; but we are not to bear the blame of this Miscarriage.

The same may be said of the Cartel for a mutual Surrender of Deserters, which was first violated by those of *Brandebourg*. For in that Country not only such Soldiers as had Leave to absent themselves from our Troops, or deserted, were inlisted, if of a proper Size, against the Tenour of the Cartel, but also several Burgeses and Peasants of our neighbouring Towns and Bailiwicks were impress'd into the Service, when their necessary Business carried them into the Country of *Brandebourg*, and worn into a Compliance by hard Usage; and lately a Miller's Servant of *Gartean*, in the Territories of *Hanover*, was forced into the *Prussian* Troops. The Letters and Relations which we have sent to the King of *Prussia* with all imaginable Submission, sufficiently shew how often, by the Order of the King our Master, we have offer'd the King of *Prussia* the necessary Representations

tions against Proceedings so contrary to all Law and Equity, and which have so manifest a Tendency to break, or at least very much disturb, all Commerce and Communication between the neighbouring Provinces; and how often we have been obliged to demand the Discharge of our Soldiers, and others taken away by Force; but we were so far from receiving favourable Answers, that we could not even obtain the least Reply. It may easily be imagin'd that the King our Master could not but be most sensibly affected at this Conduct, and that he could not forbear making Reprials by seizing some *Prussian* Soldiers and inferiour Officers, who pass'd through his Country; for which he thinks he had sufficient Reason. But then it is to be observed that, though their Persons were secured, they have not suffered the least Violence. However, his Majesty not only promises to set them at liberty, as soon as the Persons seized and inlisted in the *Prussian* Troops by Force were released; but is likewise ready to shew his sincere Desire of maintaining a good Harmony and strict Friendship with his Neighbours, by complying with the Proposal of an amicable Treaty about the Meadow in question, and all other Differences and Misunderstandings.

When

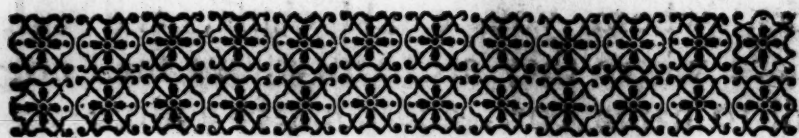


When your Excellencies are pleased to let us know the Names of the Arbitrators, whom you would chuse, and the Place where they are to meet, we shall not fail to name ours, and come to a more particular Explication of this Affair.

*Being, &c. &c.*



**NUMB.**



N U M B. III.

*A LETTER from the Ministers  
of the King of Prussia to the Mi-  
nisters of his Majesty the King of  
Great Britain, at Hanover.*

Berlin, August 2, 1729.

**W**E receiv'd your Excellencies Answer  
of the 14th of the last Month; but  
could have heartily wish'd that the Declara-  
tion therein contain'd had been sufficient,  
and such as the preservation of a good Un-  
derstanding among Neighbours, the pub-  
lick Good, and the Repose of the two  
Kings requir'd; that you had accepted of  
our just and equitable Proposal, of put-  
ting all things on their former footing,  
and consequently immediately released the  
*Prussian* Soldiers, unjustly detain'd; and  
then

then allow'd proper time for all reasonable Satisfaction for the Grievances which have long been the subject of Complaint. To this end, we have order'd diligent search to be made among the Papers of the late Baron *Katsch*, Auditor-General, which has been done with great Care and Exactness, in order to get some Information concerning the Grievances in question. By Extracts from them, it sufficiently appears, that indeed the Court of *Hanover* may have some Reason to complain, but that not having been sufficiently demonstrated, and consequently not settled, cannot be allow'd to enter into comparison with the Complaints of this Court; and, even tho' all they mention could be made appear, the Injury done his *Prussian* Majesty would still turn the Scale. At least, those Grievances having no manner of Proportion to the Reprisals made by *Hanover*, they can by no means be call'd just and lawful.

The trouble we had in examining the publick Records was the only Reason of our not replying to your Excellencies Answer looner. As to the Thing itself, all his *Britannick* Majesty's Complaints in relation to the Cartel are reduced to these three Heads, *viz.* First, That we have forced away some Men out of the Territories of *Brunswick*, of which we cannot find



one single Example in the said Records. Secondly, That we have seized some Subjects of *Brunswick* in the Country of *Brandebourg*, in order to inlist them. We do not deny the Fact : but this has no Relation to the Cartel ; for it evidently appears from the Account drawn up when the Cartel was made, that the Court of *Hanover* did indeed insist upon its being forbidden by the Cartel, but that we would by no means come into the Proposal, and that the Court of *Hanover* let it drop ; from whence it follows that, while the Cartel subsists, the inlisting complain'd of, cannot be look'd on as an infringement of the said Cartel ; not to observe that the Subjects of *Brunswick* inlisted in our Troops in *Brandebourg* engaged voluntarily, and accepted of Money. Thirdly, That in *Brandebourg*, the Deserters under size were restored, and the tall Men detain'd. But, as this Fact has not been thoroughly examin'd, it is not sufficiently proved. However, we are able to shew that the same thing was done by the *Hanoverians*.

For these Reasons, we are still in good hopes that, if his *Britannick* Majesty will be pleased to consider this Affair, as it really is, he will make no difficulty of giving the *Prussian* Soldiers their Liberty, as is proposed.

posed. In return, his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, our most gracious Sovereign, gives his Royal Word that, as soon as that is done, he will readily and exactly execute all that the Arbitrators shall judge just and reasonable. Whereas on the contrary, if things are not restor'd to their former State, his *Prussian* Majesty will be obliged to take serious Measures.

As to the Affair of the Meadow of *Clamey*, it may be debated at the same time ; his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, our Master, having given previous Orders for seizing the Troopers accused of entering the Territories of *Brunswick*. And, tho' the Affair of the *English* Sailor list'd at *Konigsberg*, has no connection with this, his *Prussian* Majesty has directed his being restor'd to the Company of *English* Merchants in this City.

As these are his *Prussian* Majesty's Offers, and he is disposed to do all that can be requir'd, consistently with Justice and Equity, he expects that, unless the Court of *Hanover* has a fix'd Design of creating Disputes, and starting Difficulties, they will behave themselves in the same manner, and give him due Satisfaction by immediately releasing his Soldiers, who are unjustly detain'd. For our parts, we shall not fail to perform exactly every thing that

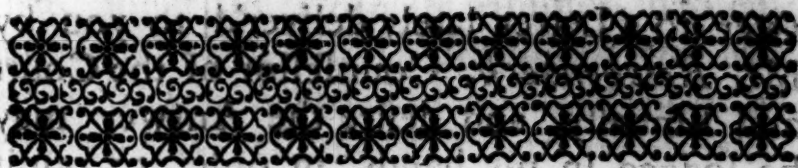
has been promised, and thus lay the Foundation of a Re-establishment of a perfect good Understanding between the two Kings, and prevent all the pernicious Consequences, which must otherwise follow.

We recommend this Affair in the strongest manner to your Excellencies; desiring you will send your Answer with all possible Expedition. Who are, &c. &c.



**NUMB.**





## N U M B. IV.

*Done at Hanover, Aug. 15th, 1729.*

**O**N the 15th Day of *August*, at Ten in the Morning, I received two Orders of Council, dispatch'd on the 13th Instant at seven in the Evening; whereupon I immediately went to the Council-Chamber, and told *De Hartoff*, Privy-Secretary, who met me in a Room adjoining that, having something to propose to the Ministry from the *Prussian* Ministers, it was necessary I should speak to them. Mr. *De Hartoff*, after having reported my Demand, let me know he had received Orders from the Ministry to refer what I had to say to another time. I reply'd that, since I could not be allow'd the honour of an Audience at that time, I thought myself oblig'd to acquaint him I had receiv'd an Order from *Berlin*, to apply to the Ministry of this Place in the Name of

of the Ministers of *Prussia*, and make the most pressing Instances for a speedy Answer to a Letter lately deliver'd to you by Mr. *Reichenbach*, Counsellor of the Court and Embassy, and desire the Answer may be lodged in my hands, in order to remit it with safety. Mr. *De Hartoff* return'd immediately to the Council-Chamber, and, after having told the Ministers what I had said, brought me the following Answer in about half a quarter of an Hour ; That the Ministers of this Court would not fail answering the said Letter as soon as possible, and take care to give me notice of it, and send the Answer to me. But, not thinking this Reply sufficient, I added that, Delays being dangerous, I would come again the next day for a more precise Answer.

*At Hanover, August 16, 1729.*

**A**ccording to the Orders receiv'd from the King my Master, and pursuant to my Promise of yesterday, I went at Noon this day to the Castle, in order to appear in the Council-Chamber, where the Ministers were assembled. I let them know I was there by *De Hartoff*, Privy-Secretary, and in the civilest Terms desired to be admitted to speak with them ; which was re-

refused me a second time, and the following Answer deliver'd me by Mr. *De Hartoff*: That, since the *Prussian* Ministers had entrusted me with this Commission, the Ministers of this Court had directed him to draw up my yesterday's Proposals in writing, and report them to the Council. Whereupon I said, I could not conceive any Reason why I was the only Person, who could not be admitted to Audience; that, however, as the Ministers of this Court were pleased to authorize Mr. *De Hartoff* to receive my Proposals, I was obliged to tell him, I had received Orders to be very pressing with the Ministers of this Court for an Answer to a Letter from the *Prussian* Ministry, lately deliver'd by Mr. *de Reichenbach*, Counsellor of the Embassy; and, finding that the said Answer was not yet finish'd, I would stay two days for it, that I might be more secure of it; but that then I should come to put them in mind of it, and desire Audience, that I might acquit myself of the rest of my Commission. The Privy-Secretary drew up what I had said in writing; immediately after he reported it to the Ministry, and brought me this Answer, That the Ministers of this Court would be as good as their word of yesterday, and answer the above-mention'd Letter with all possible expedition. After which we parted.

At



At *Hanover*, *August* the 17th, 1729.

**A**T Two in the Afternoon this Day Mr. *De Hartoff* came to my House, and let me know he had Business of Consequence with me from the Ministry, and that he would return at Five. By my Direction he was told I should expect him; at the time appointed he came, and told me that the Ministers of this Court, understanding from him that I design'd to ask Audience to-morrow, did not doubt that my Business would be to remind them of the Answer, which I had demanded yesterday and the day before; but that such Applications were not customary among Sovereign Princes, that they dared not treat farther in that Affair with me, that they desired me not to mention it to them again, till they had receiv'd Directions from his *Britannick* Majesty, to whom they had made their Report; and that, as soon as they receiv'd their Instructions, they should be communicated to me.

To this I replied, that I did not expect the Ministers of this Court would refuse me the Audience, which I design'd to ask to-morrow, and that therefore I would not fail being at the Council-Chamber at Eleven the next Day, to know their Answer to the rest of my Proposals. Secretary *De Hartoff*

*toff* would not hear of this Resolution, and assured me positively he had Orders to listen to nothing more on that Subject from me; after which he left me.

At *Hanover*, August the 18th, 1729.

AT Eleven this Day I went to the Council-Chamber for the third time, and desired the Secretary *Hartoff* to prevail with the Ministry to allow me to speak to them, and communicate what the King of *Prussia* had order'd me to propose. Mr. *De Hartoff* gave them an Account of my Petition, and brought me for Answer that I must wait a little, because the Ministers were not all yet assembled: But, after having made me stay almost an Hour, and after the President of the Council was come, Mr. *De Hartoff* came out to me, and repeated what he had said yesterday, declaring in very positive and absolute Terms, that the Ministers were resolv'd not to see me, and had expressly forbid him taking any Paper at my hands. To this I replied, that this was very hard Usage, and the World would see how the King of *Prussia* would relish it: But, having strict Orders from his Majesty, my most gracious Master, to make a Declaration in his Name to the Ministers of *Hanover*; and finding Mr. *Hartoff* would neither receive it,

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nor

nor take a Copy of it, I told him I was under a necessity of leaving it in Writing, and had brought the Paper with me. But, as the Council was pleas'd to refuse to take it, either seal'd or open, I was obliged to leave the said Declaration on a Table in an adjoining Room, in the Presence of Mr. *De Hartoff* and other Secretaries of the Council, whom I desired to lay it before the Ministry. After this I went home ; but had scarce enter'd my Appartment, when a Messenger return'd me the Declaration seal'd, as I left it, by order of the Ministry : and, perceiving I was not inclined to receive it, he laid it on my Table, and left the House immediately.

*Canngiesser.*



NUMB.





## NUMB. V.

*A LETTER from the Ministers  
of his Majesty the King of Great  
Britain, to those of his Majesty the  
King of Prussia.*

Hanover,  
August 15th, 1729.

**W**E had the Honour of your Excellen-  
cies Answer to our Letter, dated on  
the Second of this Month, by the hands of  
Monsieur *De Reichenbach*, residing at this  
Court. We should not have fail'd answe-  
ring it immediately, had we not thought it  
necessary first to search Papers and Writings  
drawn up on this Subject some time since.  
We are sorry to perceive by that Letter,  
that his Majesty, your most Gracious Sove-  
reign, does not come into the equitable Pro-  
posal made in our last, for an Exchange of  
the *Prussian* Soldiers, who are Prisoners  
F 2 here,

here, for the Subjects of *Hanover*, inlisted by Force in the Troops of *Prussia* ; and such as are still detain'd, notwithstanding the Cartel, well known to your Excellencies, and repeated Instances for their Discharge.

We could have wish'd it had pleas'd his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, and your Excellencies to have listen'd more favourably to the just Complaints, which have been offer'd to you in vain about the Violation of the Cartel made between the two Kings, and the Force used in listing the Subjects of *Hanover* in the *Prussian* Troops. Had ever so little Care been employ'd in redressing these Grievances by the Rules of Equity, we should never have seen the Misunderstandings that reign at present between their Majesties, which may be attended with melancholy Consequences, not to be charged on us.

It appears from the publick Records, and; if your Excellencies were not sufficiently acquainted with the matter, it would be easy to shew you with how much Tenderness we have, as much as possible, shut our Eyes against the insupportable Proceedings of the *Prussian* Officers, with the sole View of keeping up a mutual Confidence, and maintaining Friendship and good Neighbourhood between two Great Princes so nearly allied.

As to the Affair itself, your Excellencies have been pleas'd to alledge that the Grievances, of which we complain, being not clear'd up, stand in need of farther Proof; and that tho' they appear'd ever so clearly, the Reprizals made by us, bearing no proportion to them, cannot be justified. That, first, no Example can be produced that the *Prussians* seiz'd any Persons by Force in the Territories of *Hanover*. Secondly, that, tho' some of the Subjects of *Hanover* were enlisted in the *Prussian* Troops in *Brandebourg*, this Fact had no relation to the Cartel, nor could be esteem'd a Violation of it; and that the rather, because the said Subjects of *Hanover* engaged in the Service willingly, and took Money on that score. And thirdly, that the Surrender of the undersized Deserters, and detaining the rest, is a Complaint not sufficiently proved; but that, supposing it true, you could produce Proofs that the same had been practis'd on our side.

To give a clear and short Answer to these Particulars, we have order'd the List hereunto annex'd to be drawn up, containing the Names of such Subjects and Soldiers of *Hanover* as have been list'd by Force in the *Prussian* Troops, and are still detain'd, tho' often re-demanded. Such, as deserted from our Troops, have been receiv'd in those of *Prussia*, and never restor'd



stor'd to our Regiments. We shall take another Opportunity of making this List more compleat, as soon as we receive the Informations, which we have directed to be made on this head. If your Excellencies will be pleas'd to examine the publick Records in relation to those Men, you will find some, whose Complaints on that Subject, as represented by us, are neither ill grounded, nor unproportion'd to the Reprizals.

As to your first Article, it is evident that the Miller's Servant, mention'd N<sup>o</sup> VII. named *Christian Decker*, was carried away by Force in the Night, by some Troopers of *Lottum*, in *Quarmstaet*, which is certainly in the Territories of *Hanover*, and inlisted. To your second Point it may be answer'd, the Question is not whether inlisting the Subjects of *Hanover* by Force be against the Cartel or not; for, tho' the Cartel may take no notice of it, it is enough that such Proceedings, against another Prince's Subjects, are contrary to publick Justice; so that his *Britannick* Majesty neither could, nor would allow of any such thing, tho' no Cartel had been made between him and his *Prussian* Majesty. Besides, it is evident from the publick Records, that the Subjects of *Hanover* in the first List did not engage voluntarily, but were inlisted by Force. We are therefore obliged

obliged to persist in our former Demand, that the said Persons be set at liberty, and have free leave to return home; but if they are afterwards willing to remain in the Service of *Prussia*, we assure your Excellencies we shall not molest them. To the third Article we reply, That the Accounts already alledg'd, the Validity of which we are firmly persuaded cannot be disputed, make it evident that a great number of *Hanoverian* Soldiers and Deserters, some of whom were enlisted in the *Prussian* Troops, with their own free Consent, and others against their Wills, tho' frequently re-demanded, have not been restor'd, but several Pretences urg'd for detaining them. For, as we can assure your Excellencies from good Information that the Persons in question had actually been in the Service of *Hanover*, we are sufficiently warranted to demand their Restitution with Justice, because we are able to name the *Prussian* Regiments in which they now serve. No Complaint was ever made to us, that the *Hanoverian* Officers made any difficulty of giving up the *Prussian* Deserters, when duly claim'd; for be assured, that Justice should have been done without delay in this case, of which we now make a fresh Proffer.

The King, our most Gracious Master, to whom we have given an exact Account of  
the

the Contents of your Excellencies Letter, and of all the Circumstances of this Affair, how ready and willing soever he may be to remove all Obstacles, that might hinder the Termination of the present Differences, has order'd us to assure your Excellencies that he will not release the inferior Officers and Soldiers here detain'd, 'till the Persons specified in the List already mention'd are set at liberty, or may be exchanged on the Frontiers, which will depend on your Excellencies. We flatter ourselves that, upon a mature Consideration of the matter, your Excellencies will do justice according to the Equity of the Proposals from this Court, which is very obvious, and second the good Inclinations of the King our Master of re-establishing a perfect Harmony between him and the King of *Prussia*; that you will take the properest Method for prevailing with his *Prussian* Majesty to accept and execute the Proposals we have offer'd, in order to prevent the worst Consequences; God having furnish'd his *Britannick* Majesty with Forces sufficient to make a vigorous Opposition against such violent Measures, as may be taken in this Affair.

As for the Dispute about the Meadow of *Clamey*, it may be consider'd hereafter, and decided by the Arbitrators commission'd by both Parties.

We



( 41 )

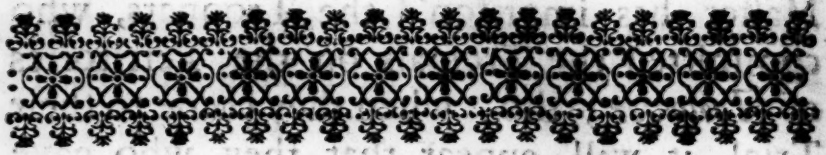
We have the Satisfaction of hearing, how<sup>r</sup>.  
ever, that the King your most Gracious  
Master has imprison'd the Troopers, who  
committed the Trespass on the Territories  
of *Hannover*; tho', when they come to their  
Trial, it will appear that they who gave  
them Orders so to do are most to blame.  
We doubt not of his Majesty's punishing  
them in an exemplary manner, according to  
their Deserts; and doing the same Justice  
to those, who insulted the Bailiff of this  
Place.

*We are, &c. &c. &c.*



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N<sup>o</sup>.



## NUMB. VI.

*A LETTER from the Ministers of  
State of his Majesty the King of  
Prussia, to those of his Majesty the  
King of Great Britain.*

Berlin,  
August 23d, 1729.

**W**E have receiv'd the Letter, which your Excellencies were pleas'd to write us on the 15th Instant, relating to the Difficulties and Differences, which still reign between their Majesties our most Gracious Masters.

We could indeed alledge several things against the Contents of your Letter; but shall do this at large hereafter, if occasion requires it. The essential Point in the present Affair is so important, and of so great Consequence, that it would be inexcusable, both before God and Man, to spend any

more

more Time on such Disputes, and not do our utmost for preventing the Calamities, that will soon follow them, by short and amicable Negotiations. In this View, his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, our most Gracious Master, to shew how passionately he desires the Re-establishment of a good Understanding with his *Britannick* Majesty, and the Preservation of Peace in *Germany*, is come to a Resolution of agreeing that the Soldiers and Subjects detain'd on both sides be immediately set at liberty; *viz.* the inferior Officers and Soldiers of *Prussia* upon Word and Honour; and those of *Hanover*, according to the List sent hither on the 22d of last *January*.

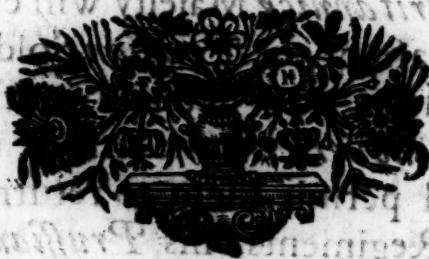
As this Resolution of the King our Master is exactly conformable to all Reason, Justice and Equity, so it now depends entirely on his *Britannick* Majesty to set the last hand to this Work. The King our Master assures his *Britannick* Majesty on his Royal Word, that if his *Britannick* Majesty will engage his for the Release of the *Prussian* Soldiers, and inferior Officers now detain'd in the Territories of *Hanover*, on the first of next *September*, and permit them to return to their respective Regiments, his *Prussian* Majesty will give sufficient Orders that not one of the Soldiers and Subjects of *Hanover*, specified in the List above-mention'd, shall be



found in the *Prussian* Troops on the 2d of the same Month; and that every one of them shall have free liberty to quit the Country.

Your Excellencies will do a most commendable Work in employing all your good Offices for a speedy Answer. The Preparations that have been made here are such, that nothing but an amicable Composition can preserve their Majesties from those unhappy Consequences of an open Rupture between the two Kings.

*We are, &c. &c. &c.*





## N U M B. VII.

**T**HOUGH the *Prussian* Soldiers and inferiour Officers, lately seized in the Country of *Hanover*, were furnished with good Passports, and seized by an express Order from his Majesty the King of *Great Britain*; whereas all of this nature that was done in *Prussia*, was done without his *Prussian* Majesty's Knowledge, Order, or Approbation: yet his *Prussian* Majesty consents to the Discharge of the *Hanoverian* Soldiers and others specified in the List of *January 22*, without any previous Enquiry, whether they might be lawfully detain'd or not; provided that his Majesty the King of *Great Britain* will be pleased to order that the aforesaid Soldiers and inferiour Officers of *Prussia* be set at liberty on the first of *September* next.

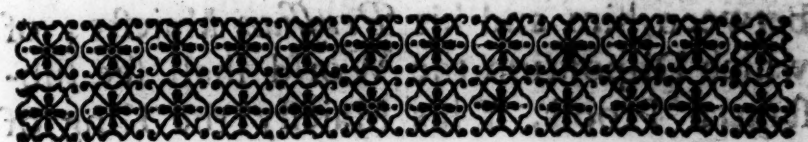
His Majesty the King of *Prussia* promises likewise, on the Word and Honour of a King, that, if this Proposal is complied

plied with, not one Soldier or other Subject of *Hanover*, specified in the above-mention'd List, shall remain in his Service on the second of the same Month, but every Man be at full Liberty to return.

*Written at Berlin,  
this 23d of August, 1729.*







N U M B. VIII.

*A LETTER from the Ministers of  
his Majesty the King of Great Bri-  
tain, to those of his Majesty the  
King of Prussia.*

Hanover, Aug: 30, 1729.

**W**E have received what your Excel-  
lencies were pleased to write on  
the 23d Instant, concerning the present Dif-  
ferences and Misunderstandings between  
the two Kings, our most Gracious Sove-  
reigns, on the account of the Soldiers and  
inferior Officers seiz'd here by way of Re-  
prisal.

We are perfectly acquainted with the Im-  
portance of the Affair before us; and should  
be the rather inclined to prevent the In-  
conveniencies and Calamities, that may fol-  
low by an amicable Negotiation, because  
we are fully convinced that the King our

Master

Master is sincerely desirous of restoring that Confidence, which has hitherto subsisted between him and his *Prussian* Majesty; of which Disposition the World shall see substantial Proofs, if his Majesty the King of *Prussia* will but come into any reasonable Measures.

As to the Affair itself, we cannot think the Rise of these Differences is to be imputed to us; but rather to the King of *Prussia's* Officers, to the inlisting the Subjects of *Hanover* by Force, and their frequent Violations of the Cartel made between the two Kings.

Now, his *Britannick* Majesty, not being able to look on such Proceedings any longer with Indifference, and having been obliged to make Reprisals, which all Laws allow, it is but reasonable, and what might justly be insisted on, that, as the *Prussians* began with inlisting the Soldiers of *Hanover* by Force, and harbouring our Deserters against all Right and Reason, his *Prussian* Majesty should likewise begin the Release. But his *Britannick* Majesty, waving these Considerations, and being desirous to shew himself ready to do all in his power to facilitate an amicable Composition of the fatal Differences which still subsist, was pleased to offer an Exchange of the inferior Officers and Soldiers of *Prussia* on the Frontiers

tiers for the Subjects and Soldiers of *Hanover*, of whom we sent you a List in our last. His *Britannick* Majesty once more makes the same Proffer, which is his last Resolution : For, though his *Britannick* Majesty, our most Gracious Master, has an entire Confidence in the King of *Prussia's* Word, and does not in the least doubt that, conformably to his Promise, his Majesty will give the necessary Orders for releasing the Men in question ; yet, as the Commanding Officers of the Regiments may endeavour to hinder the Execution of such Orders, and elude them under several Pretexes, the Misunderstandings between their Majesties our Masters will thus be revived, and become more considerable than they are at present. And that our Fears on this Head are not groundless, is evident from the Example of *Gausen*, a Student in Divinity, whom we have already mention'd to your Excellencies on another Occasion.

As to his *Prussian* Majesty's Offer of releasing the Subjects and Soldiers of *Hanover* specified in the List, which we sent to your Excellencies the 22d of last *January*, you may easily see it is not sufficient. We have reported it to the King our Master, who neither can nor will desist from his Demand, that all his Soldiers and Subjects, specified in the Paper sent with our last

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Letter,



Letter, be set at liberty. His *Britannick* Majesty is so well assured of his *Prussian* Majesty's Equity and Justice, that he depends on his making no difficulty of discharging not only the Persons named in the Lists, but also all, whose Case shall appear to be the same. For this Reason, by express Orders from the King our Master, we here send you another List, and demand the Liberty of all who compose it.

Your Excellencies cannot but perceive the Justice of our Pretensions, and that his *Britannick* Majesty cannot in the least recede from them. As you cannot doubt of his *Britannick* Majesty's sincere Intention to prevent the unhappy Consequences of the present Differences, as far as in him lies, and concur to the Re-establishment of a good Understanding with the King of *Prussia*, we flatter ourselves that your Excellencies will represent to his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, the Strength of our Reasoning on this Subject, and endeavour to bring Matters to a happy Conclusion.

*P.S. By express Orders from his Britannick Majesty, our most Gracious Master, we are obliged to complain to your Excellencies that, on the 10th Instant, a Detachment of about fifty Prussian Soldiers, led by two Officers, marched*

*marched through the Bailiwick of Lauenstein compleatly accoutred, with their Pieces charged: and that on the 21<sup>st</sup>, another Detachment of forty Men pass'd through the same Bailiwick with their Pieces charged, and some Recruits in their Company; and all this clandestinely, without previous Notice, and the usual Petition for passing. We are not inclined to doubt that the Officers did this of their own heads, and are persuaded that neither your Excellencies nor his Prussian Majesty will approve of their Conduct. But, as other Officers may attempt the same, the King our most Gracious Master, has order'd us to desire your Excellencies will give proper Directions for preventing it, that his Majesty may not be obliged to oppose such clandestine Marches in a way practis'd on such Occasions.*





## NUM B. IX.

*Done in a Conference of State, at  
Berlin, Sept. 2d, 1729.*

**M**R. *Du Bourgay*, Envoy from the King of *Great Britain*, declared he had transmitted to his Court the Proposal which *Mr. Du Thum* had made of an *Arbitration* in his Master's Name; that the Court of *England* made no Objection against it, but that the great Distance would occasion much loss of time; but that, if his Majesty the King of *Prussia* pleased, two Princes of the Empire might be named, to pronounce a definitive Sentence in relation to the Difference between the two Kings: That if his Majesty the King of *Prussia* would be pleased to chuse his Arbitrator, his Majesty the King of *Great Britain* would do the same for himself; that the Conference might be held at *Brunswick*;



wick; and that, in the mean time, the Soldiers in dispute should be restor'd to the respective Arbitrators. Mr. *Du Bourgay* declared he spoke this in the name of the Court of *England*.

*Thulmeyer.*

X. a. m. 11



NUMB.



## N U M B. X.

**H**IS Majesty the King of *Prussia* by these Patents declares his Consent, That the Differences between him and the King of *Great Britain* be determined by Arbitration. His *Prussian* Majesty likewise accepts of the Duke of *Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel* as Mediator for the King of *Great Britain*, and names the Duke of *Saxe-Gotha* for himself. He also consents that the Conference be held at *Brunswick*, and that the Persons seiz'd on both sides be deliver'd into the hands of the Arbitrators. So that all Warlike Preparations shall cease, and the *Prussian* Troops immediately retire to their Quarters. This Declaration shall be ratified by the King of *Prussia* in eight days, or sooner, if possible; and the Ratification exchanged at *Berlin* for that which the King of *Great Britain* shall send. In Attestation of which, the Ministers

( 55 )

nisters of his *Prussian* Majesty, thereunto  
authorized, have signed these Presents, and  
sealed them with their own Coats of  
Arms. At *Berlin*, *September 6, 1729.*

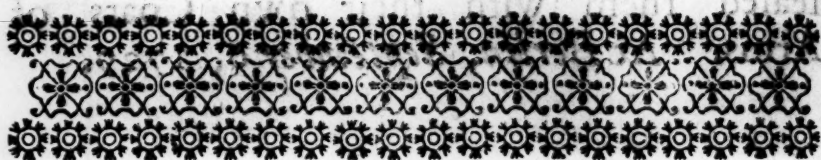
*A. B. de Bork.*

*De Cnyphausen.*



NUMB.





## N U M B. XI.

**H**IS Majesty the King of *Great Britain* by these Patents, declares his Consent that the Differences between him and the King of *Prussia* be determined by Arbitration. His *Britannick* Majesty likewise accepts of the Duke of *Saxe-Gotha* as Mediator for the King of *Prussia*, and names the Duke of *Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel* for himself. He also consents that the Conference be held at *Brunswick*, and that the Persons seiz'd on both sides be deliver'd into the hands of the Arbitrators. So that all Warlike Preparations shall cease, and his *Britannick* Majesty's Troops shall immediately retire to their Quarters. This Declaration shall be ratified in eight days, or sooner if possible; and the Ratification exchanged at *Berlin* for that of the King of *Prussia*. In Attestation of which, his *Britannick*

*tannick* 'Majesty's Minister, thereunto authorized, has sign'd these Presents, and sealed them with his own Coat of Arms.  
At Berlin, Sept. 6, 1729.

*Du Bourgay.*

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**F I N I S.**

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**ERRAT.**

Page 13. l. ult. and p. 14. l. 1. for *States* read *State*.

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